# TERWS: Dang Umber per sniumananana ......\$5.00

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REFEWARIE AT PLEASURE. One square, one year, \$30—cach additional square \$10
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advartiscments or yearly advertisers before the year
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finite one made for less than one year at the yearly
rates. Advertisers exceeding the space con-

racted for will be charged for the excess was

# B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments, 200 Bbin. Sait, for saic by CONNOR & BRO.

100 boxes SALT, for sale by connor a fire 50 Coils ROPE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 40 bold Coal OIL, for sale by CONNOR A BRO

10 half bbls. Coal OH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 150 dozen BROOMS, for sale by CONNOR & BBO

50 boxes SOAP, for sale by CONNOR A BRO. 50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & HEO.

12 chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BBO 12 half cheets TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

12 carles TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 20 casks SODA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 25 boxes coffen, for sale by connect a co.

14 bbis, VINEGAR, for male by CONNOSI & BRO. 10 kill SALMON, f r sale by CONNOR & BRO.

24 KILS MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR A BRO. 5 km HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 2 kits SHAD, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

19 bbla. TROUT, for sale by CONNUR & BRO.

10 bbls, MACKERKE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 4 bbls. CIDER, by sale by CONNOR & BRO.

16 boxes dried HEBING, for sale by CONNOR & BRD. 16 boxes Dried Scaled, for cale by CONNOR & BRO.

SO kegs NAILS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 bbls Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

125 bags MEAL, for male by CONNOR & BRO. 500 bits FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks HAMS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks SIDES, for sale by CONNOR A BRO. 200 bbls fine POTATOES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 boxes fresh Garden SEED, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

S able Opion SETS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 tierces Canvassed HAMS, with a large lot of all cure old stand, No. 5 College streat.

ap 8

H. B. CONNOR & IRO.

TENNESSEE MONEY TAKEN AT PAR! GREAT BARGAINS in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and every thing is that line, will be sold cheap for such. Haylon y-actived a large tot of Cigars and T bacco, of all grands I guarantee to sell as cheap

the glasgest Barlors and Merchants will do well to give Barlors and Merchants will do well to give call before purchasing elsewhere.

Pillalip E. ADLAR,

No. 26 College Street,
Sewance and a Barlows.

# NOTICE.

ON THE STH DAY OF MAY, 18e2, I WILL EX-pose to public sale, to the highest bedder, for cash, a the Court House yard gate, in Nashville, one negre the Court Home yard gate, in Rishlytts, one leggi-boy, named William, levied on as the property of Sharp B'Hamilton, to satisfy sundry executions in my Thanks in favor of Won Shame, J. Schon, Sayers, Crooket, Alex Lediestur & Co., G. B. Gorden, J. S. Bill and N. Glismu, samed by W. D. Robertson and G. M. Bouthquie, Engrs. Sale at H. Colock, A. M. JOHN D. GOWER, C. D. C.

# INSURANCE

Against loss or damage by fire or the perils of Navigation, can be obtained at the Insurace Office of

W. J. MARE No. 25 Colligon Synthey, (Opposite the "Sewance House,") Mar29-tf

# Election Notice.

IN accordance with law in much cases, made and provided, I will oven and hold an election entitle fourth himselay, being the 22d day of May next, for Judges of the Criminal, Crous and Chancery Courts, in this County, and the following persons have been appointed, and are hereby required to net as Judges, Clerks, and Roceivers of votes at said election, in the various wards and districts, as follows, to wit:

PRE Difference:

Int Warn.—Acton Young, John Cottavt and John
Hopper, Judger: Charles Sayers and John Engles,
Decks: Wan Funten, Receiver.

285 Want — Uso Colemn, Wm. Townsend and W.,
Prowns, Judger; th Boughe, Mr., and Wm. H. Ervin,
John J. Thomas, Remiser.

Clerks, C. S. Thomas, Receiver.

Jan Wann—Andrew Anderson, G. W. Durden and
Lowis Lauter Judges, Benjamin Weller, Jr., and
Richard Furbos, Clerks, John Hoodles, Roceiver,
drit Wann—Millon Cockrell, R. L. Creushaw and
Lowis Hull, Judges, J. T. Brown and Robert Patters

Lewis Hall, Judges: J. T. Brosen and Robert Patters on Clerks, Jo L. Ryan, Receiver, 5th Ward—J. P. Colsuran, W. H. Clemans and Wm. S. Chartman, Judges; John Coleman and Robi, Lask, Serks, W. C. Lotter, Roceiver, 6rn Wann—Ven Baugh, Heavy Prith and Joseph Frances, Judges, James Morris and R. G. Wonds, Berker, A. W. Pyle, Econiver, The Wann—Ambrose Owen, F. O. Hurt and J. Sin-card, Judges, Wm. Dale and E. F. Corbitt; Clerks; N. C. Corbitt, Receiver,

P. Corbitt, Receiver.

Brn Wann, Frank Harmon, Wm. Sanborn and Jao.
M. Burk, Jodges, A. P. Skipwith and John McEwan,
Clorks; Hogh Carroll, Receiver.

Szonep Devicer.—Horatto Hite, Dr. Hoggatt and
Edward Whitworth, Judges, J. L. Dorch, Thompson
Higgins, Clerks; John Allen, Receiver.

Truen Desrucer.—H. Brent, J. T. Pugh and J. Whitworth Judges, L. Chariton and John Old, Clerks; B.
M. Wheeler, Receiver.

worth Judges, L. Chariton and John Old, Clerks; B.
M. Wheeler, Recover.
Focusts Barracet,—J. Wright, Sr. B. Gleaves and W.
C. Dedson, Judges, Isaac Wright and F. Kewton Binkley, Chriks, Elight Cree, Receiver.
Form Instruct.—J. Abhridge, A. P. Grinstead and
J. J. D. R. Shomale, Judges; W. Cartwright, J. G.
Boberts, Clarks; T. A. Harris, Receiver.
Sixta Darmer.—W. S. Turner, J. Guthrie and J.
Holloway, Judges; J. V. Percell and H. Whilshi,
Clerks; J. Thompson, R. ceiver.
Sixvarii Burnier.—J. L. Bagley and N. Whiteman,
Clerks; J. W. Bigley, Receiver.
Foatri Durnar.—G. W. Soula, Floyed H. Owen
and P. S. Waller, Judges; B. F. Ramsey, and W. T.
Holt, Glocks, W. Gunney, Receiver.
Nisrii Darmer.—F. R. Baine, Thomas B. Johnson
and W. T. Moore, Judges; Wm Whitsett and James T.
Patterson, Clerks, W. W. Cyle, Receiver.
Testu Barner.—H. G. Scales, G. B. Gunter and W.]
Simpson, Judges; Courad Pyles and R. Gilbert, Gierks;
Jae, H. Young, Receiver.

Swingson, Judges; Courac Pyles and R. Gilbert, Gierke;
Jac. H. Young, Receiver.

Erry, Syn Dusmire.—Wm. Edmiston, W. P. Turner
and John Johns, Judges; H. C. W. O'Neill and Wm.
Morgan, Glorka, John B. Marrey, Receiver.

Tweitern Dusmor.—S. R. Pasylson, W. E. Watkins
and Jessey Jordan, Judges; H. C. Javidson and Wm.
rordan Gierka; W. Davidson, Receiver.

Tunrensyn Burmor.—Dr. J. Hudeon, Sam'l Watkins and Carroll tower, Judges; MacCabler and Poter
H. H. Clerks; S. Chandler, Receiver.

Forarizann Dusmire.—J. L. Green, Thes. Allison
and W. T. Green, Judges; T. E. Lovell and J. L. Dilla
honty, Clerks; George Bryant, Receiver.

Furrensyn Dusmire.—J. L. Green, Thes. Allison
and W. T. Green, Judges; John Cerly and B. F.
Myers, Clerks; George Haimlett, Receiver.

Saxmensyn Dusmire.—P. Page, J. Wright and E.
Hamilton, Sc., Judges; W. L. Beggarly and T. Yhorthen, Glerks; E. B. Hamlett, receiver.

Seventann Dusmire.—J. B. Davis, T. A. Sharp
and J. B. Cantleid, Judges; Shas Norris and Renjamin
Farrar, Clerks; and W. J. Arrington Receiver. Arrar, Clerks, and W. J. Arrington Receiver, Egureasen Distinct.—R. Carnthers, A. C. White and Isaac Litton, Judges, P. Maxey and J. Stuil, Clerks, and J. S. Rossell, Receiver. Nineteenth Bistrict—W. B. Hudson, John Taylor, and Geo. A. Nebon, Judges, Richard Scrüggs and D. Graves, Clerks; H. H. Perry, Receiver Twentieth District.—G. W. Biskemere, Wm. Luten et Jus. S. Hut, Judges; J. C. Byrn and J. N. Crosswy, ierks, B. Smiley, Receiver. Twenty first District -T. T. Saunders, W. B. Kw.

Twenty first District —T. T. Saunders, W. B. Ewing and Ges. Mizell, Judges, D. F. Laufer and Q. C. Fryer Clerks; David Lanier, Receiver.

Twenty Second District.—W. P. Bowers, A. T. Shaw and G. A. Webber, Judges, James Webber and J. O. Kwing, Clerks; Win. Shaw, Receiver.

Twenty-third District.—D. Abernathy, B. Brake and Thos. Bysor, Judges; W. T. Watson and H. C. Brake, Clerks; W. B. Young, Receiver.

Twenty fourth District.—F. G. Earthman, G. Lanier and E. B. Gerrett, Judges; Paul Dismutres and W. A. Knight, Clerks; and A. G. Garrett, Receiver.

Twenty Fifth District.—Mat Anderson, W. R. Hyde. Twenty Full District. - Mat Anderson, W. R. Hydred Gott, Burch, Judges, James Simpkins and J. P.

Hope, Clerk; Wm. Curils, Receiver. JAS. M. HINTON, Sheriff of Davidson County

H. G. Hamlin, wholesale and retail dealers in Military Goods, No. 49 Cherry street, and No. 63 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of all articles in his line. Buyers will find it to their interest to deal with him.

April 29 1w.

Tennessee.

W. R. Connelays has received a large lot of the best quality of Metalic Burial Cases and Caskets. Those that may have occasion to use them can be accommodated at No. 49 Church Street. April 29-4f.

Corron Canns.-We beg to call the attention of buyers to that extensive establisment, No. 49 Cherry street, near plied at reasonable rates. April 29-1w.

Notice to Persons Besiring to Ship Goods, Wares or Merchandise to Nashville and Other Places tu

All persons desiring to ship goods wares or merciandise to Mashville, and other places in Touness, are hereby notified that the applicant must apply to Messrs. A. V. S. PARDSLEY, or EDWARD H. EAST, at Nashville, or O. B. BLAURUAN, ot Clarksville, who will, upon the applican complying with the requirements of Congress and the instructions of the tecre-tary of the Treasury grant said peints. And all persons are hereby motified that does business within no goods of any description, whaver will be shipped from any port a utsic of this State, to any port within that it is it unless the applicant exhibits to the Surveyor of the port from which the h wood are to be shipped, a written recomm tine dation of the gentlemen above named.

# Mashville Anion.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1862.

#### Particular Notice.

Correspondents will confer a great favor on us by leaving their communications for inspection at our leisure. We have no time to hear communications read over by their authors. We are always glad to hear from any one who has a fact to impart or a thought to suggest, and hope to hear often from those who | will probably find a multitude of read-

### List of Gen. Hospitals at Nashville,

No. 1. Blind Asylum, College Hill, in charge Surg. Failor.

No. 2 & S. University Building, College Hill, in charge Brig. Surg. Thurston. No. 4. Howard High School, College Hill, in charge Assist. Surg. Weeds U.S. A. No. 5. State Armory Building near Med, College in charge Assist, Surg.

No. 6. Meredith Building, College St. above Broad, in charge of Surg. Hessett. No. 7. College St. between Church and Broad in charge Surg. Pirtle.

No. S. Johnston Building, Cedar St. opposite Commercial Hotel, in charge Surg. Kerchival.

No. 9. Market St. North of Square, in charge Surg. Skeer. No. 10. Convalescent Barracks, Col-

ege Hill, in charge Surg. Simpson-No. 11. Pest House, Buenna Vista Read, 3 miles down River, in charge. L. D. Hogle M. D.

No. 12. Masonic Hall Hospital, in charge of Ass. Surgeon Chase.

REGIMENTALS HOSPITALS. First Michigan Mecanics and Engineers, Chattanooga Depot, in charge

Surg. Hammond Fifty First Ohio, Female Academy Building, Church St., in charge Surg.

E SWIFT. Surgeon U. S. A., Med. Director.

# Head This.

We commend this article of the Constitution to those rebels who contend for the sovereignty of a State in all things. "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, \* \* SHALL BE THE SC-PREME LAW OF THE LAND; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, ANY-THING IN THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING."-"deral Constitution, Art. VI, sec 2.

Many of those blockheads who are forever blabbling about the Constitution, don't know that there is such a clause

#### "Skedaddle." From the Cincinnuil Gazette.

This word, which is now much used by correspondents in describing the hasty and disordered flight of the rebels before our victorious armies, may easily be traced to a Greek origin. The word skedannumi, of which the root is skeda, is used both by Thucydides and Herodotus to describe the dispersion of a routed

and Herodotus V. 102.) The last named historian, in the passage refered to, after giving an account of an engagement at Ephesus between the Persians and the Ionians, in which the latter were defeated with great slaughter, says: "Those who escaped from this battle were scattered (Greek skelaethesan) [skedaddled] throughout the different

army. (See Thucydides IV. 55, 112,

From the root skeda, of the word eskedasthesan, first agrist indicative, passive of sketannumi, the word skedaddle is formed by simply adding the cuphonious termination dle, and doubling the d Adams Express, where they can be sup- as required by the analogy of our language in such words. In many words of undoubted Greek extraction, much greater changes are made.

Horace in his Art of Poetry, in reference to forming new words, says: "Et nova fictaque miper haberunt verna fidenist. Cresco fonto codent, purce deterit." New words, and tately reads, shall weed t claim, If from a Greeian source they sently steman

Mey not this word, thon, so sxpressive, at least as it falls upon the ear, become incorporated into our language and obtain the sanction of good usage?

A REMARKABLE FAMILY -An account

has been published of a remarkable family with which a gentleman in New York has been blessed in the last four years; or, to be exact, in forty-two months and twenty dees The ment is true. The gen this office, and the da children is as follows: July 14, 1838; June 28, 1859, Micrel 20, 1800

March 1 1861.

-Ni galigni

February 15, 18024

In a twelve, with

mond, as experienced by United States soldiers in captivity there, that the vol-ume before us, giving a faithful account, can contribute to the public information. ers. Lieut. Harris, its author, is an intelligent Philadelphian, who writes in the plainest and most straightforward

HOUSE AT RICHMOND. By a Bull' Bluff Prisoner, Livut, Wm. C. Hausts, o

Col Baker's California Regiment. Put

lished by George W. Childs, 628 and 63 Cheston: treet, Philadelphia, and Apple

gate & Co., 43 Main street, Cincinnati.

Prison Life in Elchmond.

actually known of prison life at Rich-

So much has been said and so little

work from the Philadelphia Press :

faithfully recording what passed before prisoner at the battle of Ball's Bluff, on the 21st of October, 1861, to the 22nd of February, 1862. Four very unpleasant months they were to him and others. Lieut. Harris was one of the twenty

four officers captured at dusk, at Ball's Bluff. They were immediately marched under guard to Leesburg, three miles distant, where their advent excited almost frantic exultation. Declining to accept a parole which conceded no privilege except that of paying their own hotel hills, they were taken off to Manassas, where they were marched into an old barn .-"Here," Mr. Harris says, "we were visited by scores of Confederate officers and civilians, none of whom were in the barn a moment before they commenced discussing the political causes of the war. Conversing with that effervescing temperament so peculiar to the Southern born, their manner soon became disagreeable and quarrelsome, and we found it necessary to abstain from all conversation. A few ladies came to the barn door, stood but also by five hundred men conlined in and gazed upon us, smiled their smile of the upper stories of the warehouse, one contempt, and then went tripping away to tell their friends how dirty and nasty the Yankees looked." They reached

umph and hatred by the populuce, who crowded to see "the Yanks," and marched into their future prison, which is thus lower portion of the city, on the southwest corner of Twenty-fifth and Main streets, and was occupied, previous to

Richmond by rail, on the morning of the

24th October, received with mingled tri-

Liggon & Co., for manufacturing and storing tobacco. "It is a large three-story brick building, built in a substantial manner, and peculiarly adapted for prison and hospital purposes. The main (or first) floor is allotted to the officers, fifty of whom are its present (December 1, 1861,) occupants. The second and third floors contain each one hundred and twenty-five privates. In the centre of the officers' floor is placed the machinery for pressing and preparing tobacco, dividing it into two equal sections, the western being used for eating and writing purposes, the eastern for promenading and sleeping. Ten mess-tables, made out of rough pine boards, and a number of wooden benches and stools, occupy the main portion of the western division; and the floor is well covered in the eastern by bedsteads and cots of Southern and prison manufacture. The latter are primitive, yet unique in style, being of the simplest structure that rough boards and a few

nails can accomplish. "The length of the officers' room is sixty-five fees nine inches, width fortyfive feet, height twelve feet three inches; one half of which space is occupied by the machinery in the centre and northern portion of the floor. The room is lighted by five windows on the west or lower side, and three on the east or city side. Those on the east are level with the street, and well protected by iron bars; the west windows are without bars, but louble-guarded by sentincle placed in the yard.

"The sills of those in the west are used as pantries by the stewards, and a curious assortment of stores is often displayed-tin cups, plates, knives and forks a cup of butter, saucer of salt, paper of pepper, loaf of bread, cold beef, comb and brush, whisk broom, towels; a wet shirt daying, shaving apparatus, bottle of vinegar, &c.

"The room is lighted by gas, the use of which is either kindly or unwittingly given at all hours of the day; we use it. for cooking as well as illuminating purposes, and the odor of bot coffee and occasional stews may be scented daily throughout the room. At nine o'clock we have breakfast, consisting of fresh beef-eccasionally liver-with five ounces of bread; at one o'clock dinnerboiled or roast beef, with five ounces of bread; at six o'clock supper-live ounces

"T' e Confederate Government furnishes.

PRISON LIFE IN THE TOBACCO WARE to the foregoing articles, averages \$2 50 | Samuel A. Panconst, (brother of Dr. Panper week for each officer.'

Each officer was presented with a tin knife, fork and spoon at blockade prices, scribe the return from captivity, which he is also furnished with a cotton cover- was effected by exchange. let, and five yards of brown cotton mus-We clip the following notice of this lin, from which to prepare a bed tick .--When finished he is permitted to go into the yard, where, from a large pile of straw, he fills the tick. Then, shouldering the unwieldy mattress, he staggers into the room and seeks a vacant spot, which hereafter shall be sacred to himself." Lieut, Harris and others of the Ball's Bluff captives were particularly badly treated. On reaching Richmond they were

"Thrust with six hundred privates into a warehouse -- where, sweltering with manner, telling his own experience, and the heat of midsummer, with closed windows, and not room sufficient for them his own eyes from the time he was taken all to lie wedge-packed upon the floor, they remained, suffering and without food, for nearly twenty-four hours. They were then removed to their present quarters, yet were permitted to occupy only half the space subsequently allotted them -the eastern section of the room being filled with the prison goard and sentinels on post upon the same floor, with orders to bayonet all who approached within three feet of them.

"For weeks they slept upon the floor, without blankets or overcoats, with blocks of wood-and not enough even of those-for pillows. It was not until three months had elapsed that the Confederate authorities furnished straw and cotton coverlets. Without servants, mess tables, benches, or even knives and forks, they are their meals cross-legged upon the floor, and off the window-sills, in a primitive, yet (owing to the quantity furnished) ravenous style. Without water facilities, except a well in the yard, which was used not only by the officers of whom only was allowed to use it at a time, hours would pass each morning before an officer was able to wash."

In October, the treatment of the cap-"The Tobacco Warehouse, where the taloons, all with scant raiment, but few leon wait? - "hila. Press. 1 officers and two hundred and fifty privates are confined, is situated in the winter pierces through the ill-protected buildings-receiving half the ration of food allowed in the Federal army, covered with vermin, starved and shivering, being used as a military prison by Messrs. they are crowded toget, in herds. Regardless of life, dead to see dictates of humanity, their jailors see them die daily, apparently without sympathy, evidently without attempting to prevent mortality." They had only two meals a day, breakfast and supper. The first, a small piece of cold beef and five ounces of broad, the other half pint of soup, and five ounces of bread, rice being sometimes substituted for meat. "The rice is often wormy; the most is cooked two days before consumed, and lies exposed to a trough in the yard, becoming covered with dust and ashes, and the juice being extracted by making soup for one mealbefore the meat is served dry and hard, for the next."

People were allowed to intrude upon them, to insult them with the most foulmouthed abuse of their loyalty, They were not allowed to go near any of the windows, and seven Federal prisoners were shot dead by the sentinels for inadvertently leaning from the windows.

The prisoners amused and employed themselves amid all their privations. They had a glee club, which sang national songs; they had amateur theatricals; and, with such simple instruments as a jack-knife and file, they produced curiously-carved trinkets in bone and

Mr. Faulkner, who was exchanged against Mr. Ely, visited the Eichmond prisoners in December, and declared "That United States officers in Rich-

mond received treatment similar to that of Confederate privates in the North-"That United States privates were treated much worse than Confederate privates were in the North.

"That the privateers North received every comfort possible under the circum-

"That the Federal hostages in Richmond jail were treated far worse than the privateers were in the North." Lieut Harris gratefully describes the

relief to the suffering Federal privates in the Richmond warehouses from the liberal donations of clothes, blankets, and other necessaries, received from Philadelphian humanity and generosity, last Jamery The prisoners were in destitution and rags, and the relief was ample and timely.

We have drawn on only two chapters of the book in the preceding facts, our bject being to show how the prisoners at Richmond were treated, and how much they suffered. Lieut. Harris has fivelier records as he proceeds, describing a day in the officers' prison, and amother in the the rations of bread and beef, with sait privates' prisons-telling of the daily and brown seap. All other articles of purcoits and pastimes-incidents, grave food are provided by the prisoners at the and may, of captivity -Christmas festivity following prices: Tea SA per pound; thes in the tebacco warehouses bureau coffee, 31 per pound, brown sugar, 20 in prison—traits and descriptions of the contact butter 60 cents; potatoes, 32 per bushel; molasses, 31 25 per gation. The cost of extra rations which are confined prisoners themselves, among whom are

coast of this city,) with Lieut. Chas. M. Hooper, Capt. John Markoo, Lieutenant plate and pint cup: "To complete his George W. Kenny, and other Philadelcrockery, he is allowed to purchase a phians. The concluding chapters de-

> Lieut. Harris has produced a readable and reliable book, well written, and full of information that the public much desire to obtain.

#### General Pope.

Cion. Pope, who captured the Confedrate prisoners and gons at Island No. , is a native of Kentucky, and entered Vest Point in 1838. He graduated in 1842 as brevet second Lieutenant of topographical engineers. He was breveted first Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct at Monterey, and subsequently breveted captain for his gallantry during the battle of Buena Vista, In onsequence of having some dispute with Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War under President Pierce, Captain Pope resigned and engaged in civil pursuits in Illinois On the breaking out of the present war he tendered his services to the Government and was appointed a Brigadier General and assigned to duty in the Western department.

#### Taking it Easy.

Our friend, "over the water," generally known as John Bull, is rather slow in his elephantine movements. He has made up his mind, at long last, to build an iron mailed war-ship, with a cupola of the species which Captain Coles claims to have discovered-as he did, no doubt, a year after Captain Ericsson had first hit on the plan and offered it to the Emperor Napoleon. Messrs. Sanuida, of London, have got the contract, and the vessel is to be ready for sea on the first of June. 1863-that is, some fourteen months after date.

This is slow work. Captain Eriesson built the Monitor in three months, but the British Government, true to its venerable and slow policy, which ever keeps it in the rear, takes thirteen to accomplish the tive officers was improved, but that of same. Of course, Lord Palmerston exthe privates not. In all, 2,835 were con- pects that his friend Napoleon will take fined in Richmond, and their condition is | no hostile step against England until painfully described. "With the floor for | England has an iron-mailed fleet to fight a bed, without straw, many without pan- upon fair and equal terms. Will Napo-

#### liveen Battles in Less than Three Mouths.

Within the last ninety days the followng battles were fought and won by the federal forces: Battle of Somerset, General Thomas ommanding.

Mill Spring, Gen. Garfield. Roanoke Island, Gen. Buenside. Newbern, General Burnside. Fort Henry, Gen. Grant. Fort Donelson, Gen. Grant. Pea Ridge, Generals Curtis and Sigel. Winchester, Gen. Shields. Yorktown, Gen. McClellan, Corinth, Gen. Grant. Fort Craig, New Mexico, Col. Canby.

Island No. 10, Com. Foote and Gener-Pittsburg Landing, April, 6 and 7th. Bombardment of Fort Pickons, Colonel

Hampton Hoads, between the Federal avy and the Merrimac. In addition to the above the enemy have been compelled to evacuate Manas-

sas, Bowling Green and Columbus. There is no instance in the history of any other rebellion where so many battles of the magnitude of the above were fought in so short a space of time.

The line of battle reaches from Kansas to Fortress Monrob, a distance of 1,500 miles. This is the longest line of battle the world ever saw.

MELANCHOLY OCCUBRISCH.-On Wed! nesday, as Lieutenant Van Arman, of the 8th Illinois, was passing near the postoffice, he was accosted by a youthful woman, who said that sociag the figures 58" in his hat, she hoped he might be able to tell her how she could get a letter to an officer in that regiment. He said he would be happy to oblige her if he sould. She said she had written several letters and received no answer. "What is the name?" inquired Lieut. Van Arman. "Lieut. Fife," answered the lady. I am sorry to say that Lieut. Fife is dead; he was killed at Pittsburg," said Van Arman. The effect was terrible .-Almost instantly the lady sunk to the round, fainting. When restored, her crief was most distressing. Lieutenant life was her husband. But, unfortunately, the sad budges of news was not all told. It appears that her father was Captain Kurth, of Co. F. 53th regiment, and her uncle was 1st Lieutenant Kurth, and her hosband 2d Lieutenant of the same regiment. Her father is now a prisoner with the most of his regiment in the hands of the rebels, and her uncle was vounded severely in the enexagement. It is earely that such a concentration of misfortung falls upon a single family.at those who can feel for the woes of the truly distressed seek out this poor lady, thus bereft of husband, father and nucle, and with gentleness contribute consulation to her laveraged heart --Chicago Pest,